Mayes
09/902556

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:54:29 ON 31 JAN 2003
L1 1 S GSSFLSPEAKLQPR/SQSP

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 392687-99-9 REGISTRY
CN L-Arginine, glycyl-L-seryl-O-(1-oxooctyl)-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 3: PN: WO0208250 SEQID: 3 claimed protein
CN EP 00774
SQL 14

GSSFLSPE

SEQ 1 GSSFLSPEAK LQPR
========== ====
HITS AT: 1-14

REFERENCE 1: 137:73541

REFERENCE 2: 136:129068

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:55:18 ON 31 JAN 2003
L2 2 S L1

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:317047 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:73541
TITLE: Short ghrelin peptides neither displace ghrelin binding in vitro nor stimulate GH release in vivo
AUTHOR(S): Torsello, Antonio; Ghe, Corrado; Bresciani, Elena; Catapano, Filomena; Ghigo, Ezio; Deghenghi, Romano; Locatelli, Vittorio; Muccioli, Giampiero
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Experimental and Environmental Medicine and Biotechnologies, University of Milano-Bicocca, Milan, Italy
SOURCE: Endocrinology (2002), 143(5), 1968-1971
CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

too new

AB Ghrelin is an acylated peptide recently isolated from rat stomach that potently stimulates GH release in vitro and in vivo in rat and man. Ghrelin specifically activates the receptor for the growth hormone secretagogues (GHS-R1a), and it has been proposed as the endogenous ligand mimicked by these synthetic compds. Very recently, it was shown in cells transfected with the GHS-R1a that short acylated peptides encompassing the first 4-5 residues of ghrelin were capable of increasing intracellular calcium almost as efficiently as the full-length ghrelin. In the present study, we demonstrate that truncated analogs of ghrelin are ineffective in stimulating GH release in neonatal rats and do not displace radiolabeled ghrelin from binding sites in membranes from human hypothalamus and pituitary. In conclusion, our data demonstrate that the ability of short ghrelins to stimulate the GHS-R1a in transfected cells is not predictive of their capability to stimulate GH secretion in vivo.

IT **392687-99-9**, EP 00774
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(ghrelin short peptides neither displace ghrelin binding in vitro nor stimulate growth hormone release in vivo)
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:90068 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:129068
TITLE: Ghrelin antagonist peptides
INVENTOR(S): Deghenghi, Romano
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zentaris A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002008250	A2	20020131	WO 2001-EP7929	20010710
WO 2002008250	A3	20020822		
W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CO, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LT, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, UZ, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 2002187938	A1	20021212	US 2001-902556	20010710

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-220178P P 20000724
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:129068
AB Novel peptides are disclosed having antagonistic properties to the Growth Hormone releasing peptide known as Ghrelin. The new peptides are useful in decreasing the circulating levels of Growth Hormone in a mammal and have therapeutic value. Peptide Gly-Ser-Ser(Octanoyl)-Phe, prepd. by solid phase synthesis, antagonized the effect of ghrelin by reducing growth hormone release in 10-day old rats.
IT **392687-99-9P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(ghrelin antagonist peptides)

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too new